Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):-

Head and body 109 millim.; tail 132; hind foot (s. u.) 16; ear 24.

Skull: basal length 27; zygomatic breadth 16.6; length of three anterior molariform teeth 4.9.

Hab. Tucuman. Altitude 450 m.

Type. Female. B.M. no. 0. 7. 9. 20. Original number 151. Collected 1st December, 1899, by L. Dinelli. Three specimens examined.

XXIII.—The Genet of the Balearic Islands. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

During the collecting-trip to the Balearic Islands in 1900, of which the mammal results were described before the Zoological Society in the following year *, we were unable to obtain any examples of the Genet, an animal by no means uncommon in Majorca, but not occurring in Minorca.

Since then, however, by the kind help of Don Miguel Riutort, of Inca, we have been able to obtain a series of excellently prepared skins of this animal, and a careful comparison with a series of the Common Genet from Seville convinces me that the Majorcan race should have a special name. Some of the variations of the mainland form, however, show sufficient approximation to the Balearic one to make it advisable only to give subspecific rank to the latter.

Genetta genetta balearica, subsp. n.

Size averaging slightly larger than in the Seville Genet. General colour quite uniform in all the specimens, much clearer grey than in the allied form, without the fulvous or buffy suffusion generally present in that animal. Consequent on this difference the dark spots and other markings stand out much more distinctly, the deep black spots contrasting sharply with the clear whitish grey of the ground-colour. Body-markings approximately similar in number and position to those in G. genetta, but the nuchal lines break up sooner into spots, and the spots on the back and flanks are nearly always rounded or quadrangular in shape, instead of being frequently linear. Under surface, limbs, and tail as in G. genetta, except that the characteristic small black spots on the forearms and wrists are either fewer or absent.

Skull quite as in G. genetta.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh by Don Miguel Riutort):—

Head and body 520 millim.; tail 480; hind foot 88.

Skull: basal length 87; zygomatic breadth 45.

Hab. Majorca, Balearic Islands. Type from Inca, altitude 50 m.; other examples from Alcudia and Mancor.

Type. Male. B.M. no. 1. 6. 1. 3. Collected 15th April,

1901, by Don Miguel Riutort.

XXIV.—On Two new Mammals from China. By Oldfield Thomas, F.R.S.

In a further consignment of Chinese mammals, presented by Mr. F. W. Styan, with his customary liberality and patriotism, to the National Museum, there are examples of the following new bat and new water-shrew, the former needing distinction as a new genus:—

IA, gen. nov. (Vespertilionidæ).

General characters of Vespertilio, but dental formula as in Pipistrellus. Size very large. Hind claws disproportionally

long.

Outer upper incisor minute; inner long, thick, bicuspid terminally. Small upper premolar exceedingly minute. Molars comparatively simple, the minute outer supplementary cusps scarcely developed, and the large inner cusp without a smaller cusp on its hinder base. Lower incisors trifid, overlapping. Lower premolars not markedly crushed, the anterior about half the height of the posterior. Lower molars with the middle one of the three inner cusps markedly higher than the other two; last molar with its posterior talon small, about half the area in section of the main portion. These tooth-characters are all approximately as in the Serotine group and different from what is found in *Pipistrellus*.

Skull short and powerful, not flattened; with a large crested and overhanging occipital "helmet," exceeding that

of the Serotine.

Proportions of ears, tragus, and digits about as in the Serotine, but the hind claws disproportionally long. No postcalcareal lobule.